# TRAIN WAS RUN AT HIGH SPEED

**Investigating The New York Central Wreck.**

**TWENTY NOW ON THE DEATH ROLL.**

**The Motorman, Who Declares He Was Running 48 Miles an Hour, Failed to Have Admitted to the Coroner That It Was 70 Miles—Streams Pour into the Morgue to Identify the Mangled Remains of the Victims—Theory of the Coroner and District Attorney—Old Coaches Attached to the Speedy Motors.**

New York (Special). — Twenty dead, two fatally hurt and 145 others more or less seriously injured is the result of the wreck of an electric express train on the New York Central Railroad at Two Hundred and Fifth Street and Wevoster Avenue. Of the large number of injured, 50 are, according to hospital and police reports, seriously hurt, and the death list may be increased.

Most of the injuries are suffering from lacerations or shock and will recover.

E. H. Rogers, the motorman of the derailed train, who was arrested by order of the coroner and taken before him for examination, was subsequently paroled on his own recognizance to appear for the coroner's inquest. Rogers declared that the train was running no faster than steam trains were commonly run.

The cause of the wreck is still a matter of speculation. All night Inspector Flood, of the police department; Coroner Schwannecker and Assistant District Attorney Smythe, together with other members of the District Attorney's force, looked over the scene and sought to determine the cause of the derailment of the train. The result of their investigation may be known by the time the inquest is held by the coroner.

All four of the tracks of the New York Central through the rocky cut where the train left the rails and several of the cars went to pieces had been cleared. The track on which the train was running and which was ripped up in the accident had been restored, the third rail replaced and traffic resumed practically under normal condition.

**Seventy Miles an Hour.**

With the clearing of the wreckage, interest turned to the fatal minutes might do. Perhaps the most significant statement of the day was the one made by Coroner Schwannecker. He had secured a statement from Motorman Rogers, of the wrecked train. In this, according to the Coroner, the motorman had stated that he was running on schedule time when the accident occurred and admitted that the speed of his train was 70 miles an hour. Rogers, said the Coroner, declares that he did not know anything was wrong until an eighth of a mile beyond the place of derailment.

The train consisted of a double-header motor coupled into one engine, and fifteen coaches, among five coaches. The first was a smoker, the second is described as a power car, though it is commonly designated as a combination baggage and smoker, and the three following were ordinary passenger coaches.

**WOULD HUNT SELF TO JAPS.**

**Harriman Said To Have Refused Office for Steamer Lines.**

San Francisco, (Special)—The Examiner says that President Harriman, of the Pacific Mail Company, has refused all offers of the officials of the Toyen Kisen Kaisha, the Japanese company operating steamers between this port and the Orient, to sell out to them his line of steamers in part or in whole.

The Pacific Mail Company, it is said, is now considering a proposition from Mexico by which the Pacific Mail is to abandon the Panama route and run its steamers in connection with the Tehuantepec Railway Line, or else divide its steamer service between the two isthmian roads.

**Burned In Their Home.**

South Orange, N. J. (Special)—William C. De Lancey and Mrs. De Lancey were fatally burned in a fire which totally destroyed their residence, on Forest Drive, in the fashionable section of Short Hills. They are now in the private hospital of Dr. Mefford Runyon, on South Orange Street, South Orange. Their two children were saved by a nurse. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock by some of the servants, who saw a blaze in the basement story at the rear of the house, where Mr. De Lancey had a collection of early prints.

**$20,000 For Bit Of Brains.**

Cleveland (Special).—For the loss of a spoonful of brains and other injuries, which he claims have left him a cripple, a long-handled ache felt from an upper story of the Central High School annex, May 6, 1904, George O. Bevans wants $20,000 damages. Bevans says the brains he had were in the belief he has to be pricked them highly. The ache was accidentally dropped he claims, by an employe of George A. Cook, of Stevens & Co., and that Steel Bros. were negligent in not keeping a temporary fence down above where he was working.

**Mrs. Bradley Indicted.**

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley was indicted for murder in the first degree for the shooting of former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, at the Raleigh Hotel, in this city, on the 8th of December, causing his death on December 12. Mrs. Bradley probably will be arraigned under the indictment immediately, the case for trial will not take place for, perhaps, two months. She is at present confined in the district jail.

**The Agricultural Bill.**

Washington (Special).—The Agricultural appropriation Bill was reported to the Senate. As reported from the Committee on Agriculture, the bill carries an increase over the bill as it passed the House in the appropriations for the Agricultural Department proper of $118,180, and of $500,000 in the appropriation for the forestry service, bringing the total forestry appropriation up to $1,000,000 and the grand total of the bill to $5,302,719.

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

**Domestic.**

The University of Pennsylvania is to confer the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Howard A. Kelly.

President Eliot, of Harvard, favors separate schools for the white and black races.

A statement has been issued from the office of District Attorney Jerome that the State is willing to consider the appointment of a lunacy commission for Harry K. Thaw.

All differences between the Western Union Company and its operators in Chicago have been amicably settled and the men who were discharged have been reinstated.

Alexis Alladin, leader of the peasant party in Russia, arrived at New York. He says 20,000,000 Russians are on the verge of starvation.

A crank mistook Chief of Police O'Brien, of Chicago, for President Roosevelt and attempted to shoot him.

Cardenas & Coe, an old New York firm of importers and exporters, have made an assignment.

Justice Greenbaum, of New York, issued an order directing the American Ice Company to produce, for the discovery and inspection of the people of the State of New York, all contracts made by the company with a long list of firms and individuals.

The political campaign in the Philippines is causing excitement throughout the island. The government party has reorganized as the National Progressives.

Filipinos have two towns in Occidental Negros, Philippines, and island six of Cuyo group. Two American teachers are missing.

Charles McG. Williams, the famous baseball player and semi-pro pitcher, who was supposed to be dead, has been found in Indiana.

Harrow Hall, one of the buildings of Lincoln University, located at Cumberland Cap, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

Madison Jones, aged 12 years, was drowned while trying to save the life of his companion, Alexander Stamp, aged 28, was fatally injured, and Miss Ida Hinkley, aged 24, was seriously hurt when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an eastbound Wabash passenger train.

**Italy Going Backward.**

Rome (By Cable).—Recent statistics show that Italy's population for the last few years has been gradually decreasing. In several of the provinces which furnish the largest contingents of emigrants the deaths already outnumber the births, while in others the population is stationary. The lack of laborers is felt everywhere throughout the country. Emigration is considered to be the main cause of the depopulation.

**Wolves Terrorize Silesia.**

Berlin (By Cable).—Packs of wolves, during the long, cold spell, have been invading Silesia from Russia. The countryside is full of stories of lonely wayfarers who have been surrounded by wolves, pulled down and devoured. Few persons venture to go on foot outside the villages. The *country* have organized wolf hunts in the forests of Tworoger, Sawitz and Hungoheuter. Prince von Pless fought a small pack of wolves and killed four of them.

# SEVEN BLOWN UP ON A STEAMER

**Auxiliary Boiler On Fruitter Explodes.**

**A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT SEA.**

**Disaster Occurs Without Warning, and in a Moment the Companionway Is Choked Up With Fragments of the Seven Victims—The Steamer Was Shattered and Disabled.**

New York (Special).—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Valdivia, fruit laden from the West Indies, came into port with her forward decks shattered, her funnel flat upon the deck and the story of a boiler explosion on board, which caused the instant death of seven members of the crew and the serious injury of another. The exploding boiler was known as the auxiliary and supplied steam to the various hoisting engines, capstans, steering gear, etc.

Off Hatteras it was decided to turn steam from the auxiliary boiler into the main steam pipes to help out in making the speed necessary to contract requirements and to save the perishable cargo. All through the loading ports in the West Indies it is said the auxiliary boiler had been working with 80 to 100 pounds of steam, whereas just before the explosion occurred the steam gauge showed a pressure of only 35 pounds. This was being increased by forced draft. Then there came a terrific report, and as it was described, and seven men lay dead in the companionway of the forward 'tween decks.

Captain Hansen, commanding the Valdivia, was in the charthouse, forward on the bridge, when the explosion occurred. He was stunned by the force of it, but amid the crashing of heavy timbers and the roar of the falling smokestack he rushed for the bridge and seized the captain's speaking trumpet or telegraph; but the lines had been broken, and a quartermaster by his side quartermaster to the engine-room Constable Hook, N. J., where the Valdivia discharged her cargo. The steering gear had also became disconnected and the ship had begun to swing in a big circle. The first and second officers of the ship had gone to their posts of duty on the bridge within a very few minutes after the explosion occurred and the Valdivia was standing to and the injured were being carred for and the bodies of the dead being collected for burial. Before there was soon under way, and when canvas had been rigged up for draft purposes in place of the broken stack the ship was headed for Sandy Hook, the idea being to care for the injured there.

Arriving off the Virginia Capes, the weather was heavy, and Captain Kruger decided to keep on to New York. When the Valdivia reached her pier the injured members of the crew who the lives are all but despaired of, were taken off and conveyed to a hospital. The first officer of the Valdivia was also badly hurt by the explosion, but his injuries had been dressed on board.

**$150 DROWNED OR FROZEN.**

**Joy Line Steamer Larchwont Sinks After Collision.**

Block Island, R. I. (Special).—A marine disaster, with an appalling loss of life and entailing suffering almost beyond the limit of human endurance, came to light Tuesday, when a lifeboat of the Joy Line steamer Larchmont, bound from Providence to New York, drifted into Block Island harbor.

In the boat were several bodies of men who had died from the effects of long hours of exposure to a death-dealing temperature. In the boat also were 11, whose suffering was so intense that they seemed oblivious to the fact that death was in their midst, and that they had escaped only by virtue of their ability to withstand the rigor of zero weather in an open boat at sea.

The boat brought a tale of disaster that has rarely been equaled in New England waters, and it is believed that when the final count is made it will be found that not less than 150 lives were lost.

**Grim Tokens of Suffering.**

Following closely in the wake of the solitary lifeboat came bodies, cast from the sea by the merciless waves. Then came lifeboats and rafts. Each of them bore their burden of dead or death, as well as a load of suffering humanity, and each brought a story of horror, of suffering and of despair.

**Another Collision.**

Naples (By Cable).—The White Star Line steamship Republic, Captain McAuley, from Boston February 3 and Genoa February 14 for Naples, while entering the harbor here collided with the Italian steamer Florida, from America, from St. Thomas January 17. Nobody was injured, but a great panic ensued. Both steamers were considerably damaged.

**Killed At Grade Crossing.**

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Bradley, aged 60, was instantly killed; Warren Stamp, aged 28, was fatally injured, and Miss Ida Hinkley, aged 24, was seriously hurt when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an eastbound Wabash passenger train.

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# SCHOOLS OPEN COOLIES BARRED

**Basis of Settlement of the Jap Controversy.**

**THE IMMIGRATION BILL TO PASS**

**The Senate Decides to Act Upon It at Once, Thus Obviating Necessity of the President Calling an Extra Session of Congress—Filibustering Tactics to Be Abandoned.**

Washington (Special).—A settlement of the controversy in the Pacific Coast States arising over the exclusion of Japanese pupils from public schools has been reached.

Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco school board gave assurance to the President that if the amended bill becomes a law they will abolish the oriental schools in San Francisco and will admit Japanese pupils to the white schools.

These agreements were arrived at after conferences between the President and his friends in the Senate regarding the Immigration Bill, and after two conferences between President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on one side and Mayor Schmitz and other visitors from San Francisco on the other. After a conference with the President Mayor Schmitz gave out this statement:

"We have come to a satisfactory understanding upon the assumption that Congress will pass the amendment to the Immigration Bill introduced February 12."

The filibustering tactics on the Immigration Bill in the Senate were brought to an end by a communication from the White House that there would be no ruling on the question, inaugurated by South Carolina, of unless Immigration Bill in the Senate several Southern senators believed that the new bill would not affect the importations of foreign labor by their States. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has declared himself in favor of the bill, and many other senators have announced that they will support the measure.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill provides immediate relief for the employees in the postal service.

The Senate committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably on the bill to authorize the President to appoint Senator Knox made an argument against the expulsion of Reed Smoot from the Senate.

The conference on the Immigration Bill reached an agreement which proposes to refuse admission to this country to Japanese coming from their own country and not provided with passports, and authorizes the exclusion of Japanese coolies coming from American insular possessions.

Charles D. Macfeely, a retired major, formerly corporal of Company C, Twenty-fifth Infantry, told the Senate Military Committee his version of the Brownsville affair.

Mr. Mudd urged retaining the appropriation of $100,000 for the commencement of the coaling dock at Solomons Island, but Mr. Mason, of Illinois, insisted upon a point of order, which was sustained.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress a message calling attention to what he terms the "urgent need of legislation affecting the different phases of the public land situation in the United States."

The Senate sent the Army Appropriation Bill to conference, with Senators Warren, Foraker and Blackburn as conferees.

# GIRL ALLEGED EMBEZZLER

**Treasurer of a Church Society Locked Up On That Charge.**

Bloomington, Ill. (Special).—Miss Helen Dixon is an occupant of a cell in the city jail, awaiting trial on a charge of embezzlement. She was a leading church worker, looked up to and respected by all, and intrusted with large sums of money raised for religious purposes.

Wandering somewhere in the country in her brother, who by his confessional pleas for money first drew from her her savings and later the church funds intrusted to her care.

"He will pay them back if they will give me time," is the girl's statement. Her faith in him is unshaken, though others have ceased to believe that she ever again will see the money she advanced to him.

Miss Dixon is accused of embezzling $1,200 belonging to the Cleaner's Society of the Second Christian Church, of which she had been treasurer for two years. The money entrusted to her care had been raised during four years of laborious efforts on the part of the members of the society. When the society decided to purchase a new $2,200 pipe organ, the Gleaner's Society agreed to raise one-half the cost. Since that time the society has been giving pecuniary entertainments. There are 150 members in the society, all young women, and the money earned has represented an incalculable effort. The aggregate secured by these various means was about $1,300.

Recently the organ was installed and the Gleaner's Society was called upon to pay the agreed portion. Two weeks ago Miss Dixon was asked to turn over the money, but she pleaded for time, saying that as yet she did not have a cent in her possession. Then she also went out of employment. She was coaxed and threatened, but stuck to her original statement as to the disposition of the money other than that it was gone.

After two weeks' effort it was decided to lock the girl up, and her brother arrest. When arrested Miss Dixon threw herself into the arms of her brother, who never returned it. Her parents are dead.

**LOOKING FOR ROOSEVELT.**

**Drew Revolver On Captain of the Detectives.**

Chicago (Special)—A well-dressed man, evidently of unsound mind, entered the Central Police Station in the city hall and attempted to shoot Capt. P. D. O'Brien, of the detective bureau.

The man placed a revolver close to Captain O'Brien's head, saying:

"You're Roosevelt, ain't you?"

Captain O'Brien sprang up, knocked the man down and took the revolver away. He was at once attacked by the lunatic man, but after a desperate fight subdued him. With the assistance of other officers the man was placed in a cell, where he became extremely violent, it being necessary for several officers to hold him on the floor to prevent him from dashing his brains out against the wall. Later he was removed to the Hospital for the Detention of the Insane. Nothing found on the man indicated his identity.

**Mangled By A Bulldog.**

Philadelphia (Special).—Attacked by a vicious bulldog belonging to her husband, Mrs. Lena Smith was almost chewed to death in her home here. She is in a critical condition in a hospital. One of her arms was so mangled by the angry dog that it will have to be amputated and the other was so torn it will be almost useless if she recovers. The woman's neck and breast were also terribly mangled. The attack on the part of the dog was provoked by a beating which Mrs. Smith gave the animal.

**Derailed On A Bridge.**

Easton, Pa. (Special).—Two cars of the Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad were derailed on the bridge crossing the Delaware River here. Both cars, a day coach and a sleeper, were damaged, and the latter slipped to the top of the stone pier and came close to going into the river. Several persons were injured.

**Passes Two-Cent Rate.**

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—By a vote of 82 to 28 the lower branch of the General Assembly passed a 2-cent passenger rate applicable to the Southern, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, exempting other lines. The Senate is considering a 2½-cent rate.

**First Trolley Sleeper.**

St. Louis (Special).—The first trolley sleeping car in Illinois left East St. Louis for Decatur, Illinois by way of Springfield, and another from Decatur to East St. Louis. The cars are equipped with 10 sections and the usual smoking and dressing rooms.

**Thawed Dynamite In Stove.**

Annville, Pa. (Special).—An explosion of dynamite, set off in a kitchen oven to thaw for the use of her husband, a quarryman, killed Mrs. John Zellers and injured Mrs. Zellers' two children, Lydia and Mary. The house was demolished.

**Boy Averted Bad Wreck.**

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Madison Jones, 12 years old, discovering that a portion of a 600-foot trestle had been burned near Sparkman Gap, on the Southern Railway, 24 miles from Birmingham, left his wagon in the road, and taking off his red sweater, flagged an approaching passenger train from Birmingham. The train came to a halt, and the passengers, on learning the situation made up a purse for the boy.

**Explosion To Be Investigated.**

Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—Judge James Piety, of the Vigo County Circuit Court, instructed the grand jury to fully investigate the Sanford powder explosion in which a passenger train was blown to pieces and 15 persons killed. The jury was advised to ascertain if criminal negligence had caused the disaster, and if so to fix the responsibility and return indictments against the guilty persons. The State Railway Commission is also investigating the matter.

# A SHORTAGE OF OVER HALF MILLION

**Savings Bank Treasurer's Defalcation Serious.**

**THE BAPTIST CONVENTION FUNDS.**

**A Statement Is Issued Declaring That the Institution Will Have More Than Enough to Pay Depositors in Full—Treasurer Walker Did Not Touch Cash, but Abstracted Bonds.**

New Britain, Ct. (Special).—More than half a million dollars' worth of securities were taken from the vaults of the Savings Bank of New Britain by the missing treasurer, William F. Walker, according to a statement issued by the board of directors of the institution, following the collateral in the bank by State Bank Commissioners Kendall and Noble. There is left a surplus of about $143,000 over and above the amount due the depositors, the actual shortage being $565,000. The directors believe the greater part of the securities will be recovered.

As the bank commissioners were preparing a statement to give to the press Mayor George M. Lauder sent a letter to Governor Woodruff asking that Commissioner Kendall be removed from office on the ground of neglect of duty and incompetency. He pointed out in this letter that when Mr. Kendall began an examination of the affairs of the bank last Thursday Treasurer Walker, on a plea of illness, left the bank and consulted Mr. Kendall did not continue the examination of the bank's books, but returned home to await Walker's convenience, knowing at the time that the latter did not intend to return.

In an interview Mayor Lander says that a conference of the directors was held this morning and it was decided to continue the business as usual. The statement as to the disposition of the money other than that it was gone.

After two weeks' effort it was decided to lock the girl up, and her brother arrest. When arrested Miss Dixon threw herself into the arms of her brother, who never returned it. Her parents are dead.

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# AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

**Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.**

By a vote of 6 to 5 the House Committee on Ways and Means defeated the Williams bill providing for reciprocal trade relations with Canada and the United States.

The bill to admit the United States with its noncontiguous territories in the year 1906 was $121,000,000, an increase of $31,000,000 over the two years before.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry, assistant chief of staff, has been assigned to command the troops in Cuba, vice Brigadier General Bandholtz, relieved.

The members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have agreed to the demands of the President that the Navy be increased.

The House agreed to the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Secretary Straus inaugurated a department labor conference with the chiefs of the bureaus of his department and representatives of the conduct of business.

Secretary Taft's army of temperance people at the Capitol to attend the hearing on the Webber bill, which provides for prohibition in the District of Columbia.

The Department of Justice has ordered the prosecution of a number of railroad companies for violations of law relating to the shipment of cattle.

The State passed a bill to provide for an investigation of the conditions of the United States by the Geological Survey.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill provides immediate relief for the employees in the postal service.

The Senate committee on Naval Affairs reported favorably on the bill to authorize the President to appoint Senator Knox made an argument against the expulsion of Reed Smoot from the Senate.

The conference on the Immigration Bill reached an agreement which proposes to refuse admission to this country to Japanese coming from their own country and not provided with passports, and authorizes the exclusion of Japanese coolies coming from American insular possessions.

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# DOINGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

**The Latest Virginia News Told in Short Order.**

Moses Hill and William Johnson, negroes, who murdered John Grubb, were hanged at Pulaski City. The rope broke with the first drop, as they had been overfed by walled and unassisted back to the gallows, which Ruffin had already built. The trap was sprung a second time and again the rope broke. Hill fell on the ground in terrible agony before he could be carried to the gallows for a third time.

Efforts to enjoin the James River Exposition Company from erecting its pier over his oyster beds being made by A. A. Rowland and it looks as though a legal battle may be precipitated. The Exposition's determination is that the pier, whether agreeable to Nash or not. It is claimed that the structure is necessary to the financial success of the Exposition, since no other way can all the crowds be taken to see the naval display accommodated.

The Colonna Drydock Company has purchased land on which to construct one of the largest drydocks for merchant vessels on the Atlantic Coast. The dock will be of sufficient length to take in any of the many steamships plying between New York, Boston and Baltimore.

Alexander Brown, president of the company, and it is said that the dock will be finished inwards of 1909 in the new dock.

Alphonso B. Russell, of Richmond, died from the effects of a wound of bullet wounds inflicted by a pistol shot fired by Gladstone, following a dance. Harris, a waiter, was also wounded by Russell, who was master of ceremonies. Following the conversation at 2 o'clock in the morning Gladstone and Russell came out and started down the street together. On the way Harris turned and fired the shot which killed Russell. Gladstone, following Russell's body.

The friends of Judge Charles White, of Richmond, have announced his candidacy for the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman John F. Rixey, and it looks as though the congressional race makes it all the more interesting in view of the fact that Judge White's announcement is followed by Captain Cook in the field as King George of England, a combination which will doubtless go a long ways toward making the race clearly than these circumstances.

Many accounts of Washington's youth, differing in detail, have been published by the standard historians, but in many theories have been passed as to the cause of it. That it was a severe one, and that it left its mark upon the disease of the lung which was then known as consumption, are undisputed facts; but whether his life might not have been prolonged if he had received skilful medical attendance is a question which he was subjected still open to debate. The only physician who was called to see him was Dr. Craik, his secretary, Tobias Lear, a letter to John Adams, refers to the fatal ending to the case and will be found of interest:

Mount Vernon, December 15, 1799.

It is with inexpressible grief that I have announce to you the death of the great and good General Washington. He was seized yesterday between 10 and 11 o'clock, with a violent cold, attended with a fever. His disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold, which he made but little complaint on. He died yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and he became ill. Dr. Dick attended him in the morning, and, by Craik, of Alexandria, and Dr. Brown, of Port Tobacco, on the afternoon. Every remedy that medicine was offered, without the desired effect. He was fully impressed with the belief that he was dying, and received the event with that composure which he had ever contemplated it. His perfect resignation and firmness in possession of his senses he closed his eyes.

Another contemporary letter tells that Washington, after declaring that "he had no fear of death, all his affairs were in good order, that he had made his will, and that he had disposed of his property to his wife and husband." He was buried at Mount Vernon on Wednesday, December 18. On the coffin plate was the following: "General George Washington. Departed this life on the 14th of December, 1799, Aet. 68." Above the plate were the words, "Surely as I Judicium," and below it, "Gloria Deo."

From a local newspaper account of the day we learn that a funeral procession was formed at Alexandria, which was anchored in the Potomac River, firing minute guns while the funeral procession formed at the Washington Lodge of Masons and the Grand Master of Kasons for Colorado delivered an address. Then the procession moved to the present tomb. The Grand Masters of the thirteen original States stood in line in front of the tomb, faced by a semicircle of the Grand Lodge of the district and foreign jurisdictions, while the Grand Lodge of Virginia formed in a circle around the tomb, holding hands. The Grand Master of Virginia called for prayer, first from the original thirteen States, and then from the East, West, North and South, respectively. After brief responses, the Masonic dignitaries returned to the east side of the marched toward the tomb and formed on the sides; the clergy, the Freemasons, and the citizens descended to the vault, and the burial service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was performed. The infantry and cavalry each fired a volley, eleven pieces of artillery on the river-bank sent forth a roar, and the ceremony was concluded.

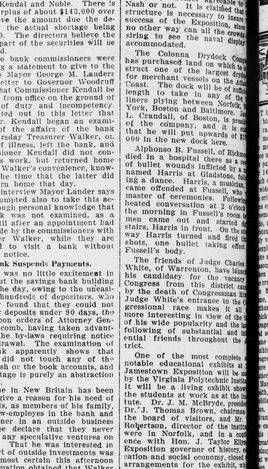
When the project for a centennial commemoration first took shape it was proposed to re-enact this entombment scene, even to the extreme of having a catafalque borne to the site of the old tomb; but against that feature a loud protest was raised, on the ground that it would turn a solemn memorial service into a mere theatrical show. It was decided to give the ceremonies a symbolical rather than an imitative character, though the reproduction was carried up to a certain point. The day chosen was the 14th of December, but the funeral of the 18th furnished an outline for the incidents. The Freemasons, the representatives of the patriotic societies, and other citizens assembled at the east side of the mansion, and moved in procession to the old vault by the same path, and as nearly as possible in the same order as in the procession of a century ago. Here a dirge was played by the band, Bishop Meade, of the Episcopal Church, read a prayer, an octette from the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia sang a hymn, and the Grand Master of Kasons for Colorado delivered an address. Then the procession moved to the present tomb. The Grand Masters of the thirteen original States stood in line in front of the tomb, faced by a semicircle of the Grand Lodge of the district and foreign jurisdictions, while the Grand Lodge of Virginia formed in a circle around the tomb, holding hands. The Grand Master of Virginia called for prayer, first from the original thirteen States, and then from the East, West, North and South, respectively. After brief responses, the Masonic dignitaries returned to the east side of the mansion, where the whole assemblage listened to an address by President McKinley, who received his initiation into the Masonic order during the Civil War, in Virginia, and only a few miles from the lodge in which Washington had presided as master.

The evening was spent in memorial banquets in Washington, George town and Alexandria, where the visiting Freemasons were entertained by the local lodges. About fifty foreign lodges attended by delegation. It was hoped at first that the Prince of Wales would come among the British visitors, but he was reluctantly obliged to decline.

George Washington became an entered apprentice at the lodge in Fredericksburg, Virginia—No. 4— on November 4, 1752, passed to the second degree on March 3, 1753, and was made a master Mason on August 4, 1753. When the Washington Lodge of Alexandria was organized, in 1788, he was one of its charter members, and was elected worshipful master at once.—Harper's Weekly.

**Silver Plate From the Wooden Case Which Inclosed the Leaden Coffin of George Washington.**

This plate was found among the debris in the old tomb at Mount Vernon when Gen. Washington's casket was removed to the new tomb. It was attached to the outer wooden case, which was so decayed that the plate fell off and was not observed until the casket had been inclosed in a new cedar case and placed in the tomb. It was purchased from the undertaker by Mr. W. F. Havemeyer, of New York, who now owns it, and



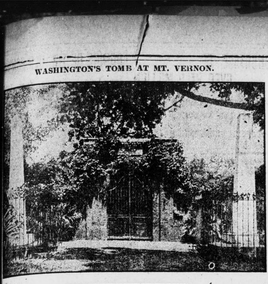
—From the Youth's Companion.



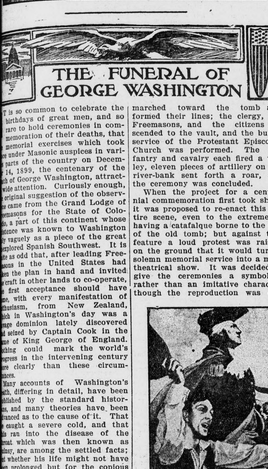
THE FUNERAL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 18, 1799.

—From Harper's Weekly.

WASHINGTON'S TOMB AT MT. VERNON.



—From the Youth's Companion.



# The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

**Subject: Representing Christ.**

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church on the theme, "Representing Christ," the pastor, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text John 13: 34-35, "A new commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another; as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are My disciples, if ye have love one to another." He said:

This, to my mind, is one of the broadest, most far reaching, most widely inclusive of the moral duties that our Lord has made obligatory upon those who wish to enter into the Christian life.

The time and the scene are familiar to us all. The Supper is over; Christ has washed the feet of His disciples; the betrayer is named and departed upon his errand of shame. The end is very near. A few hours and Calvary.

With the knowledge of His approaching suffering weighing heavily on His heart, the Saviour with a more than kingly courage speaks His words of comfort and command. Only the night before, when words seemed to be tried, hear the melody of His voice; but to our hearts He speaks to-day, with those same kindly yet strengthening tones which like a sword pierce the faithful, fickle, strangely human souls of that little band to whose ministry we owe so much.

"This is my commandment: that our Master enjoins upon those disciples demands equal obedience from us. It is as binding upon us to-day as the whole moral law. To be true sons of the Father we must exemplify in our own lives those very qualities of love and of tenderness which are the glory of the Saviour to draw men, everywhere, unto Christ. Christ Himself! With our every thought and word and act must we represent Him to men. With all our moral and spiritual forces, given to us of God and definitely to-day, we must strive to be reproduced Nazarene, had found these men struggling not only with unwholesome economic and ecclesiastical conditions, but with inner and spiritual distress. True to the purpose and motive of His life Christ had given them the way unto spiritual salvation and, with the key unto to the cleansing of the entire civil life of the world. He had come down from the Father's throne to offer to the multitudes the divine and immeasurable blue and, taking upon Himself the burdens and the sins of human kind, had started these men out upon the sure highway to peace but a conformity; the love is to be of the same nature," He commands, "as I have loved you." Thus we see, that, in short, we are to represent Christ-like. No mere sentimentality, no passive goodness, but a love of which the Christ is typal, a love strong and tender, which is divine and human. All the heart's emotions are at their best when, the love of Christ fills within us, and they are expressions of that altruistic, world-including affection which the Nazarene calls forth. The influence of the Christ makes for greater beauty in all the gardens of the soul. Everywhere love is the perfume. In the gentle light that glances from the mother's eyes, in the manly but steadfast glow when once the power of the loving, living Christ is felt within the soul, love is the most worthy of the name is beautified, enobled, sanctified by the very presence of the Spirit of Almighty God, the Comforter from Christ. The Christ life without the Christ love cannot be. The life must be perfect, for the becoming Christ compels an outgoing love; and in the measure that we pour out our love upon our fellow men do we reveal the Christ and come closest to His side. Thus, we see that, in essence and in sum, our love of Christ is men and in the same measure true to the character of the love which was in Christ Jesus Himself.

A cursory examination of these words of the Master would lead the reader, perhaps, to conclude that the love that the Saviour commanded upon His disciples and to which He bade the eleven to conform was to be confined in its application to themselves and to those who should in after years accept the Gospel and its messenger. To be sure, there is a large element of truth contained even in this limitation, but should we so restrict our interview. Christ did mean and does mean that Christians should manifest all the arts of love within the circle of those who have heard the call and have answered it, we should be sadly in error. Perhaps this is the first commandment of our Lord. It is so perfectly easy and so very simple that the ease and simplicity of it astonishes us. We have become so accustomed to think of our religious duties as exceptionally hard to solve. We seem to take much joy to assure ourselves of the almost insurmountable difficulty to set the world right with eternal principles of God. We would much rather, so it would seem, that the whole matter remain complex. We think, perhaps, that God will be easy on us if we fail in a difficult task.

Beloved, it is difficult, it is well-nigh to the utmost impossible, for this sin in the world, when squared to the unbelievable power of our own added powers. But did we open our hearts unto the love of heaven once, and let the power of the Spirit of the living Father rule in the full; did we but empty out our Spirit-filled hearts in love upon our fellow men; did we but put into action once this simple plan of God toward the rehabilitation of the world, we would learn, and that quickly, what are the possibilities of the power that cometh from on high. And the only way to rectify the social evils of the spiritual, moral, economic and political sins of this sin-sick world, individual and social, is to let the love of God fill you and through you the world of men about you. This done, the task is light, for our basis of action is changed. We are then all things as we possible—and we seize the first thing first.

Now this commandment of Christ to love one another even as He has loved us, is imperative. It is mandatory. It is not permissive. If we would be good Christians we must be full and regular in standing in the household of faith we must obey. It is not for us to decide whether or no in our case the law shall be valid. Christ commands, and by obedience to His demand we do we so live that all men shall know that we are His disciples. The test of fidelity is in obedience. Its harmony is judged by fealty in service. Some one has said: "Religion is not the United States Supreme Court.

Professor Thomas, of Chicago University, declares that "monogamy is unsatisfactory."

Chief Justice Fuller is quoted as saying that when he decides to resign he will make the announcement himself.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon, who died in 1881, has been elected a member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris.

The recent death of Walter Appleton Clark, at the age of thirty-one, removed one of the most promising of the younger Americans in literature.

It is said that Wall Street will see little of J. Pierpont Morgan in future as the financier proposes to spend a great importance require his attention.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge is the most industrious magazine writer in the senate. He now wrote three articles for magazines, for which he received $1,500.

Sven Hedin has reported that he has explored 5,000 miles of unknown Tibetan country, and that the geographical and geodetic results are exceptionally rich.

Norris Brown, the new United States Senator from Nebraska, has both a young and a poor man. For several years he was a public school in one of his father's farm houses.

Herr Sigard Ibsen has caused to be erected on the grave of his father, Henrik Ibsen, the dramatist, a solid block of polished granite, sixteen feet in height. It bears the two words "Henrik Ibsen."

**The Hairs of Our Heads.**

According to a well-known medical authority fair-haired people possess commonly between 140,000 and 150,000 hairs on the scalp, the number being about the same for man and woman. Dark-haired people have, on an average, about 105,000, while red-haired people are said to have not more than 90,000. Apparently it possess one great advantage in the fact that the remain their hair longer, seldom becoming bald. Their hair is much coarser than that of dark or fair-haired persons.—Portland (Ore.) Journal.

**Surgery That Leaves No Scar.**

Some of the hospitals in London are employing new operations on unnamed surgeon who has perfected a method of incising the skin without leaving a visible scar, says a London cable dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. His method is based on the practice of cutting the skin slantwise instead of at right angles to the surface, and is one of the most important advances in surgery in recent years.

**Company For the Dog.**

A miner in the coal fields of Pennsylvania not long ago surprised his friends by marrying a particularly unprepossessing woman. He had been reckoned a confirmed hater of the sex before, and so it was with considerable curiosity that his friends sought out the reason for his choice.

"What did ye go an' git spliced to that old face for, Dick?" naked some one.

"She ain't no beauty—that's right," agreed Dick. "The fact is, that there dog of mine, he was simply pinin' for somebody to look after him when I was away at the pit. I couldn't bear to leave him by hisself, so I hits on the idea of marryin'. She ain't handsome, the old girl, but she's mighty good company for the dog!"—New York Times.

**TRUE CHIVALRY.**

Knicker—"Does he carry things for his wife?"

Bocker—"Everything but the point."—New York Sun.


**$1.00 PER DOZEN.** **$1